pain management kit **10**, thereby exposing the other contents of the kit **10** disposed in the recesses **60**, **60***a* disposed in compartment **54**. The reservoir **94** of the infusion system **92** is filled with the anesthetic drug **108** by selecting the plastic syringe **88** and assembling the filter needle **89** thereto. The syringe/needle assembly **88**/**89** is then loaded with drug **108**. The needle **88** is removed and the syringe **88** is connected to the fill hub **98** of the infusion system **92**. The drug is then transferred from the syringe **88** to the reservoir **94**. This procedure is repeated until the reservoir **94** is sufficiently full. Optionally, this step may be performed before the local anesthetic procedure, and the filled infusion system **92** may be set aside for later use.

[**0073**] With reference to **FIG. 8**, the epidural needle is removed from its recess **60** and the wire **83** of the epidural needle **82** is connected to the nerve stimulator **104**. Next, the glass syringe **86** is removed from its corresponding recess **60** and is loaded with the anesthetic drug **108**. The loaded glass syringe **86** is connected to the epidural needle **82** using the needle extension assembly **84** located in the pain management kit **10**. The epidural needle **82** is inserted into the patient at the pierce site P and is advanced toward the block site B. The nerve stimulator **104** is activated such that current is pulsed through the epidural needle **82**, preferably at about 0.2-0.5 milli-Amps (mA). The current through the needle **82** induces a motor response and when such a response is present at low current, proper placement of the epidural needle **82** is achieved. An injection of drug **108** from the glass syringe **86** is made and proper needle **82** placement is verified by a subsequent lack of motor response. Thereafter, the nerve stimulator **104** is shut down and the syringe **86** and needle extension assembly **84** are removed from the epidural needle **82**.

[**0074**] The catheter **90** is inserted through the needle **82** until it reaches the desired block site B. The epidural needle **82** is withdrawn, leaving the catheter **90** in place. Next, the removable connector is assembled to the catheter **90**. The filled infusion system **92** is connected to the catheter **90** and the reservoir **94** is placed in an infusion pump **106**. The pump **106** is activated such that the drug **108** is expelled from the reservoir **94** and infusion system **92** through the catheter **90** and is delivered to the block site at a controlled rate. The drug **108** is administered in this manner over a period of time (e.g., 2-3 days). The portions of the pain management kit **10** remaining, including the outer container **12**, protective cover **14**, sterile field tray **24** and main tray **26**, may then be disposed of in an appropriate manner, including recycling, if appropriate. Advantageously, the nerve stimulator **104** and the infusion pump **106** may be stored, or prepared, for use in a subsequent procedure.

[**0075**] Although this invention has been disclosed in the context of certain preferred embodiments and examples, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that the present invention extends beyond the specifically disclosed embodiments to other alternative embodiments and/or uses of the invention and obvious modifications and equivalents thereof. Thus, it is intended that the scope of the present invention herein disclosed should not be limited by the particular disclosed embodiments described above, but should be determined only by a fair reading of the claims that follow.

What is claimed is:

1. A pain management kit for performing a nerve block procedure, comprising;

a container including a peripheral surface;

a cover releasably secured to said peripheral surface of said container, said container and said cover defining a sterile space therebetween; and

a plurality of sterile medical items disposed within said sterile space, said container and cover being configured such that said medical items remain sterile at least until said cover is removed from said container;

wherein said plurality of medical items comprise supplies to create a sterile field surrounding a desired pierce site of a patient, supplies to locally anesthetize said pierce site and supplies to perform a continuous nerve block of a desired block site of said patient.

2. The pain management kit of claim 1, wherein said sterile field supplies are arranged separately from said local anesthetic supplies and said continuous nerve block supplies.

3. The pain management kit of claim 2, additionally including a sterile field tray and a main tray disposed within said sterile space, wherein said sterile field supplies are arranged within said sterile field tray and said local anesthetic supplies and said continuous nerve block supplies are arranged within said main tray.

4. The pain management kit of claim 3, wherein said main tray defines an internal space, said sterile field tray being disposed within said internal space.

5. The pain management kit of claim 4, wherein said main tray includes at least one stop surface, said stop surface and said main tray defining a first compartment, said stop surface being configured to substantially secure said sterile field tray within said first compartment.

6. A method of using the pain management kit of claim 1 comprising:

removing said cover from said container to expose said plurality of medical items;

creating a sterile field about said pierce site of a patient using the sterile field supplies; and

performing a continuous nerve block procedure on a nerve bundle using said continuous nerve block supplies.

7. A pain management kit for performing a nerve block procedure, comprising;

a container including a peripheral surface;

a cover releasably secured to said peripheral surface of said container, said container and said cover defining a sterile space therebetween;

at least one tray positioned within said sterile space;

a plurality of sterile medical items disposed within said at least one tray;

a sterile wrap including a central portion and a peripheral portion surrounding said central portion, said central portion of said sterile wrap interposed between said at least one tray and said container, said peripheral portion of said sterile wrap folded to cover said plurality of medical items;